

BATTLES STILL RAGING SOUTH OF THE SOMME

The Daily Mirror

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One Penny.

ONE FRONT, ONE ARMY, AND ONE COMMANDER IN FRANCE



British troops advancing over open country to meet the Boches, who are only a few hundred yards off. French troops, in the foreground, waiting in reserve.—(Official.)



The King, General Foch and Sir Douglas Haig, photographed at the front.



British and French alongside each other, waiting for the Boches.—(Official.)



The result of a "strafe" on the road in Northern France.—(Official photograph.)

General Foch has been charged by the British, French and American Governments to co-ordinate the action of the Allied armies on the western front. Unity of operations is



General Pershing, United States Army, who, in his declaration to General Foch, says: "Infantry, artillery, and the Flying Corps—everything we have—is yours."



British and French wait for Huns.—(Official.)

thus secured. Cheering news has arrived from the scene of action. Moreuil, taken by the Germans, retaken by the French and again lost, has been finally captured.

THE KING WITH HIS ARMY IN FRANCE.

Royal Chats with Men Back from Battlefield.

WOUNDED MAN'S WELCOME

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Sunday.—The King has been spending a crowded fifty hours in France, during which time he has moved freely among the troops which took part in resisting the first bull-rush of the German offensive.

At 9.30 on Thursday morning the King left Victoria, attended by Lord Stanfordham and Colonel Clive Wigram. Embarking in a destroyer, he experienced a very rough-and-tumble passage. On arrival in France, his Majesty was met by Sir Derek Keppel.

After a simple lunch, a start was made for a little town in Northern France. Here various staff officers and corps commanders were presented. Continuing their journey, the royal party came quite by accident upon a resting division—one of those which had so distinguished themselves in the bitter fighting.

Descending from his car, the King spent a considerable time in chatting with officers and men and hearing about their adventures.

A SCOTTISH WELCOME.

The following morning the King was early astir, and his first visit was to the headquarters of Sir Douglas Haig.

The next place of call was the headquarters of the Royal Air Service, where the King heard, at first hand, of the wonderful feats of our flying men and inspected various machines.

The little procession then made its way along by-roads off the main routes of communication to where troops were likely to be resting, and came upon a famous Scottish regiment.

When it really dawned upon the canny intelligence of the Scots that the central figure of the little red-haired group was indeed the King, they literally "made the walls" with their cheering.

His Majesty shook hands with the officers and talked with many of the men.

Motoring along a road, the next halt was at a labour battalion which was resting after a six miles' march.

The King moved down the companies, talking freely and giving the men the latest news from the battle front.

They asked in many questions with frank familiarity which greatly pleased him.

Later in the afternoon the King came upon a host of resting men, who, spying his car, made a rush and surrounded him.

The King descended and laughingly asked, "Who are you?" "We are the —" came the reply.

"Oh, we all know the —" replied the King, thereby calling down a thunderous roar.

But when, in departing, his Majesty cried out, "Are we downhearted?" such an enthusiastic uproar broke loose that the cattle guard, grating half a mile off, stopped munching and raised their heads.

"PUT IT RIGHT THERE."

The King also spent some time among the wounded. He first visited two hospital trains which were taking their suffering freights en route for base hospitals.

"Are you much hurt," he asked of one clanked, bandage-swathed Wounded Warrior. "Not much, sir. Just good enough for a blighty," answered the soldier with an expansive smile.

But his Majesty found most merriest in the greeting of a strapping soldier, obviously born in the colonies, who leaned forward in his seat as the King opened the door, looking critically at him a moment, then, painfully extending his hand, said, "I've often heard of you. Put it right there!"

The deeply human side of the King came out in the solicitude and compassion as he moved softly among the wounded at a clearing station.

"This will buck the boys up more than anything I can think of," said one man, with a tremor in his voice.—Reuter's Special.

ENGINEERS AND MAN-POWER.

The Liverpool District Committee of the A.S.E., at a meeting yesterday, recommended that the members should remain at work, but that the executive council should negotiate with the Government, with a view to the removal of all duties of military age and fitness, so as to remove the cause of the grave dissatisfaction among the engineers.

MAN WHO SAVED THE LINE.

"But for his courage the enemy would have succeeded in effecting a lodgment in our line." The *London Gazette* uses these words in describing the gallantry of Sergeant H. B. Parkin, West Yorks Regiment (Knottingley), who has just won the D.C.M.

Wounded during the bombardment he refused to leave his post, and when all his men were killed or wounded, succeeded in holding out single-handed, and killed an officer and two men who had penetrated the post. Wounded again, he was found propped against the trench in a pool of blood when reinforcements arrived.

ODESSA FREE OF HUNS.

PETROGRAD, Sunday.—It is officially reported that Odessa has been recaptured and the city freed from all German elements.—Exchange.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Our Flying Men from To-day All Belong to One Service.

MONEY AND MAN-POWER SAVED

Easter Monday will henceforth be a notable day in the calendar of the air service, for this morning the Royal Air Force comes into being, our Air Power acquiring the dignity of its own control.

The fusion of the R.N.A.S. and the R.F.C., which now becomes an accomplished fact, will not merely secure unity of purpose, but also raise its standard of efficiency.

A chopping down of expenditure is also secured by the direction of the air service under one administration. Formerly there existed two staffs, with the result that there was a good deal of duplication, needless cost, waste of time and man power.

The coming-out for the purpose of obtaining absolute perfection has been applied throughout the entire service, personnel, equipment, machines and administration all being welded out in the process and the best in each retained.

"Matchless Bravery."—Lord Rothermere, the Air Minister, in a message to the April issue of *Reuter's* says:

"The performances of our flying men to-day and the acrobatics which form part of their daily routine were undreamed of even eighteen months since. Only human beings of perfect physique, of matchless bravery or of extraordinary quickness of brain can have any chance of distinguishing themselves in aerial warfare in 1918. And here is the miracle—the British Empire possesses thousands, not hundreds, of these 'supermen.'"

EASTER WEDDINGS.

Ypres and Jutland Heroes Married at St. Dunstan's, Stepney.

The Easter marriages were not so numerous as formerly.

There were six weddings, however, at St. Dunstan's, Stepney parish church, at noon. They included two Ypres fighters and a Jutland hero.

Mr. H. A. Page, a soldier from Ypres, was married to Miss Alice Bush.

Mr. Henry Crane, another Ypres soldier, was married to Miss Alice M. Rayner, a war worker.

Mr. William Adams, a sailor from the Jutland battle, married Miss Bertha Pennist.

Mr. W. Bradsmaids were war-workers.

Of father, who gave his daughter away, was in khaki.

BRITISH FRONT IN ITALY.

New Sector Taken Over on Asiago Plateau During Last Fortnight.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

The British troops holding the Montello sector were relieved in the middle of March, and have since taken over a new sector on the Asiago Plateau.

The success of the flying corps has continued. Ten enemy aeroplanes have been destroyed and four driven down out of control since my last report, with a loss of one to ourselves.

WATCH YOUR STEP!

Several Important New Regulations Become Effective To-day.

The following new official orders come into effect to-day:

Blinds Drawn at 9 p.m. Order.

Beer Prices Order.—4d. a pint for beer below 103deg. gravity and 5d. a pint for beer between 103deg. and 104deg.

Prevention of Corruption Order.—Forbids the giving of tips to anyone engaged in delivering or distributing food.

The new curfew hours take effect to-morrow, when all theatres, music-halls and other places of entertainment will alter their time of opening as they like, but all must close by 10.30 p.m.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO THE ARMY AND NATION.

The King has sent the following letter to Sir Douglas Haig:—

My short visit to the battle front gave me an exceptional opportunity of seeing you and some of your generals engaged in the fierce battle still raging.

I thus obtained personal testimony to the indomitable courage and unflinching tenacity with which my splendid troops have withstood the supreme effort of the greater part of the enemy's fighting power.

I was also fortunate enough to see some units recently withdrawn from the front line, and listened with wonder as officers and men narrated the thrilling incidents of a week's stubborn fighting.

I was present at the entraining of fresh troops eager to reinforce their comrades.

I feel that the whole Empire will join with me in expressing the gratitude due to you and your army for the skilful, unswerving manner in which this formidable attack has been and continues to be dealt with.

Though for the moment our troops have been obliged by sheer weight of numbers to give some ground, the impression left on my mind is that no army could be in better heart, braver or more confident than that which you have the honour to command.

Anyone privileged to share these experiences would feel, with me, proud of the British race and of that unconquerable spirit which will, please God, bring us through our present trials.

We at home must ensure that the man power is adequately maintained, and that our weapons, men and women, will continue nobly to meet the demands for all the necessities of war.

Thus may you be relieved from any anxiety as to the means by which, with the support of our faithful and brave Allies, your heroic army shall justify that inspiring determination which, I found, permeated all ranks.—Believe me, very sincerely yours,

GEORGE, R.I.

WAR AND THE GARDEN

How You Can Do Your "Bit" by Growing Potatoes.

£750 IN PRIZES FOR AMATEURS

"The food situation in this country to-day approximates a national crisis," an authority on food supplies told *The Daily Mirror* yesterday.

"Without question one of the most important workers in the country at the present moment is the allotment holder. A million and a half tons of potatoes more than last year are wanted."

Your opportunity is to-day. Start digging and planting potatoes now. Grow enough at least to meet the needs of your own family.

The Daily Mirror is offering all amateur potato growers an equal opportunity of winning £750 in prizes. These are as follow:—

First prize £500 Fourth prize £25

Second prize 100 Fifth prize 10

Third prize 50 13 prizes of 5

A set of five potatoes will win each of these prizes. Get busy now.

SHELLS ON PARIS.

Long Range Gun Kills Another 8 Persons and Wounds 37.

The bombardment of Paris by a long-range gun was resumed yesterday, says Reuter.

Eight persons, including four women, were killed in Saturday's bombardment, and thirty-seven injured, including nine women.

The Archbishop of Paris, in a declaration issued following Good Friday's disaster, says:—

"A shell fell upon one of our churches, and the vaulted roof gave way, crushing many of those who were assembled for the Divine office."

Seventy-five dead and ninety injured have been counted, most of them women and children.

Such a crime, committed under such conditions, on such a day and at such an hour, evokes the reprobation of all consciences.

GIRL BACHELOR FLATS.

Demand for Small Homes in Mayfair Far Exceeds Supply.

"The demand by young women for small flats in Mayfair far exceeds the supply," a house agent told *The Daily Mirror*.

"Many of our clients are asking for service flats. There are still a few to let. The average price is a guinea a room, with use of gas stove and bath. The service flat consists of one room nicely furnished, with use of bath. Meals can be taken at a restaurant adjoining the flats."

"Prices for meals range as follow: Luncheon, with three courses, 1s. 6d.; dinner at night, three courses, 2s. 10d., 1s. per head."

SWAM THE JORDAN.

How British Troops Carried Rope Across River to Build Bridge.

Describing the difficulties which faced British troops in the crossing of the Jordan during our Palestine advance, Reuter's special correspondent says:—

Operations began on the night of March 21-22, when the crossing was attempted in three selected spots. At two of the fords even men on horseback were unable to breast the flood, pontoons and rafts being swept away.

Seven volunteers, however, succeeded in swimming to the other bank with a rope, by means of which a pontoon was pulled over, serving as a ferry for a sufficient force. We established a strong bridgehead before dawn and the engineers had completed a pontoon bridge soon after eight o'clock.

PREMIER'S APPEAL TO THE DOMINIONS.

"Last Man May Count Before War Ends."

CALL FOR MORE MEN.

The following message has been sent by Mr. Lloyd George to the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Newfoundland:—

We have been inspired during the past week with the constant news of the dauntless courage with which Dominion troops have withstood the desperate assaults of vastly more numerous German forces.

The battle shows that the Empire has good reason to be proud of all its sons. Our armies cannot have too many of these splendid men.

500 FOE PLANES DOWNED.

The supremacy of the Allies in the air is clearly shown by the enemy losses during the first nine days of the great offensive. British official reports state that our men have brought down 558 foe machines, the daily record being:—

Thursday (22nd).....	23	Tuesday.....	23
Friday.....	50	Wednesday.....	31
Saturday.....	54	Thursday.....	31
Sunday.....	61	Friday.....	16
Monday.....	69		

During the same period the French have downed considerably more than a hundred enemy machines, and British naval airmen about twenty, while the Italians have accounted for a dozen, and several have been brought down in Palestine.

As already announced, we propose to ask Parliament to authorise immediate measures for the raising of fresh forces here.

I would also urge the Dominion Governments to reinforce their heroic troops in the fullest possible manner and with the smallest possible delay. The struggle is only in its opening stages, and it is our business to see that our armies get the maximum measure of support.

Let no one think that what even the remotest of the Dominions can do now can be too late. Before this campaign is finished the last man may count.

FOCH AS GENERALISSIMO.

"No Question of Superseding Sir Douglas Haig."

With reference to the appointment of General Foch as Generalissimo of the Allied Forces, *The Daily Mirror* is informed that a supreme Allied command was the natural outcome of the recent decision to co-ordinate Allied military effort and since then General Foch has been in virtual, if not actual, supreme command.

There is no question of superseding Sir Douglas Haig, but merely an agreed scheme for providing unity of control.

As we are fighting on Foch's soil, the commitment would almost certainly be paid to France to give to her the nomination of the chief.

NEWS ITEMS.

Russo-Rumanian Peace.—The Russo-Rumanian peace treaty has been concluded.—Reuter.

To-day's Boxing.—At the Ring this afternoon Billy Fry and Fred Jacks box twenty rounds. Bandman Blake and Corporal Tooley meet at Hoxton.

War Widows' Higher Pensions.—Pensions to soldiers' widows and orphans and to dependents generally are likely to be increased.—Lord Henry Bentinck.

M.W.R. Steamer Founders.—The London and North-Western Railway steamer *Sieve Bloom*, after colliding with another vessel in the Irish Channel about midnight on Saturday foundered and sank.

Mesopotamian Victory.—In the midst of the great struggle in Western Europe I wish to assure you that I follow with constant interest the splendid progress made by the gallant troops under your command. I congratulate you and all ranks on the success of your latest achievements.—The King to General Marshall.

FLAT RACING STARTS.

The flat-racing season open at Birmingham to-day, and there will also be an important meeting under J.H. rules at Manchester.

At the Midlands centre the fields may suffer owing to the difficult transport conditions. Newly arrived a large number of the runners will probably appear for most of the prizes. In the Spring Handicap, the principal event, Bay O'or, Grand Fleet, Fizz Bang, Aynaley and Big Danube have all to be reckoned with.

Captain Dreyfus has not been sent for the big 'chase at Manchester, but his stable companion, Chang, is there. For a long time the War Nations, who was rumoured an unlikely starter, but is on the spot. My selections are:—

1.30.—SUMMER'S HOPE.	4.0.—FIZZ BANG.
2.0.—EXFORD.	2.30.—EATON HERO.
2.30.—ST. GRATIEN.	4.0.—MINTLEAF.
1.45.—CASTLETON.	2.30.—WHITE PROPHET.
1.15.—EDMUND'S BELLE.	4.0.—BILVER LINT.
3.0.—TOP HOLE.	4.30.—STRAIGHT ON.

DOUBLE EVENT FOR TO-DAY.
FIZZ BANG and TOP HOLE.
BOUVIERIE.

SPLENDID ALLIED GAINS—GERMANS THROWN BACK

Moreuil Lost Twice and Finally Recaptured by Fierce Franco-British Charge.

HUNS MOWN DOWN IN THOUSANDS.

Our Line Advanced—Complete Enemy Defeat—French Make Progress and Take 700 Prisoners.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Sunday.

11 A.M.—South of the Somme our line in the Luce Valley was restored yesterday afternoon, after a vigorously executed counter-attack.

Two strong attacks made by the enemy in the course of the day against our front from Marcelcave to the Somme were repulsed in each case, with heavy loss to his troops.

In his attacks delivered yesterday immediately north of the Somme the enemy's infantry advanced to the assault in four waves and were repulsed at all points by our outpost lines.

The enemy's casualties on this portion of the battle front alone are estimated in thousands.

Early yesterday afternoon a successful local operation was carried out by us in the neighbourhood of Serre. Our line in this locality was advanced a short distance and 230 prisoners and forty machine guns were captured by us.

Our line has also been carried forward slightly on other parts of the battle front and prisoners taken.

Hostile artillery was active yesterday evening in the neighbourhood of Pucquery.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Sunday Afternoon.—The fights which continued yesterday evening with the same violence confirmed the check to the formidable attempt to break through undertaken by the Germans in the course of yesterday.

Between Montdidier and Moreuil our infantry fire mowed down the enemy battalions which returned without ceasing to the assault.

Moreuil, taken by the Germans, was retaken by us, lost again and finally captured in a bayonet charge carried out with incomparable bravery by the Franco-British troops fighting side by side in the same ranks.

The woods to the north of Moreuil were also wrested from the enemy after fierce fighting. We made in this region numerous prisoners.

Between Moreuil and Lassigny it is confirmed that the check to the enemy was complete. We succeeded in making progress to the approaches of Canny-sur-Mats.

The crack division which retook Le Plemont and which retained it against all assaults took 700 prisoners.

On the rest of the front there was intermittent cannonading. Three enemy raids on the right bank of the Meuse achieved no result.—Reuter.

LATE WAR NEWS.

BRITISH LINE ADVANCED NORTH OF THE SCARPE.

New Heavy German Attacks Between Luce and Avre Rivers.

WAR OFFICE OFFICIAL.

Sunday Night.—(1) North of the Somme the day has been quiet. Immediately south of the Scarpe our line has been advanced to the east of Feuchy.

It is confirmed that the enemy's losses in his fruitless attacks yesterday were heavy.

(2) South of the Somme yesterday, by successful counter-attacks, we regained possession of the village of Demuin.

In a brilliant operation yesterday carried out by Canadians, cavalry and British infantry, in conjunction with the French, recaptured Moreuil and the wood to the north of it.

During this afternoon a heavy German attack developed in the angle between Rivers Luce and Avre, and fighting continues.

South of Moreuil the Germans are attacking in the direction of Mailly to Rameval.

This morning the French had made some progress from the south of Montdidier to Lassigny, retaking several villages which were lost yesterday.

SITUATION REASSURING.

PARIS, Sunday.—M. Clemenceau, before leaving Paris yesterday, declared that the position on the British front is very reassuring.

To-day the general situation is regarded as so much improved that numerous deputies have left Paris for a short holiday.—Central News.

FOE CLAIM STORMING OF ALLIED POSITIONS.

"Line Pierced and Villages and Heights Taken."

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Sunday Afternoon.—On the heights west of the Upper Ancre we repulsed English counter-attacks. Between the Somme and Oise we have gained further successes in attack.

On both sides of the Luce Brook we penetrated the foremost English lines, which were strengthened by French regiments, and took by storm the villages of Aubercourt, Hangard and Demuin, which are situated in the valley, and in spite of the most violent counter-attacks threw the enemy back on Moreuil and the wooded heights situated to the north thereof.

Between Moreuil and Norgon we attacked newly brought up French army corps.

North of Montdidier we repulsed the enemy over the Avre and Don lowland and took by storm the heights situated on the western bank.

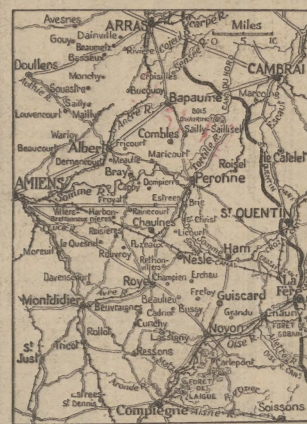
Many times repeated counter-attacks by the French west of Montdidier, out of Fontaine and against Mesnil, which had been captured, failed with sanguinary losses.

Fontaine was taken by storm in the evening and Mesnil was maintained in stubborn fighting.

The troops attacking from Montdidier as far as Noyon threw the enemy from his freshly constructed trenches beyond Assauvillers, Rollet and Hainvillers, as well as on Theiscourt and Ville.

More also strong counter-attacks of the French collapsed. The Renaud Fort dominating the Oise south-west of Noyon was taken by storm.

A Lloyds message from Ferrol (Spain) says the German submarine U 348 put in damaged and will be interned.



South of the Somme, in the Luce Valley, our line was restored by counter-attack. Strong enemy attacks from Marcelcave (eleven miles south-east of Amiens) to the Somme were repulsed. Franco-British troops recaptured Moreuil (ten miles south-east of Amiens) and woods to the north. The black line represents the British front as it was on March 21.

GERMAN FLEET OUT IN THE NORTH SEA.

30 Warships Seen Cruising Off the Dutch Islands.

AMSTERDAM, Saturday (delayed).—A big fleet of about thirty German warships, amongst which were torpedo-boats, submarines and patrol boats, to-day cruised in the vicinity of the Dutch islands in the North Sea.—Central News.

THE KING'S CROWDED 50 HOURS AT THE FRONT.

Royal Chats with Men Back from Bitter Fighting.

CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH ARMY, FRANCE, Sunday.—The King has been spending a crowded fifty hours in France, during which time he has moved freely amongst the troops which took part in resisting the first bullrush of the German offensive.

His Majesty wanted to congratulate the hale and to cheer up the maimed, and never was a royal mission more admirably fulfilled.

At 9.30 on Thursday morning the King left Victoria. On arrival in France his Majesty was met by Sir Derek Keightley and an A.D.C. to Sir Douglas Haig. After a simple lunch, a start was made for a little town in Northern France.

The royal party came quite by accident upon distinguishing themselves in the bitter fighting a few days previously, and, descending from his car the King spent a considerable time in chatting with officers and men and hearing about their adventures.

BRITISH FRONT IN ITALY.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

The British troops holding the Montello sector were relieved in the middle of March, and since taken over a new sector on the Asiago Plateau.

Patrols have been active on the new front and a few prisoners captured.

The success of the flying corps has continued. Ten enemy aeroplanes have been destroyed and four driven down out of control since my last report, with a loss of one to ourselves.

In this total are included seven machines destroyed and three driven down out of control on March 30. On this date a patrol of three British machines attacked nineteen enemy aeroplanes over an enemy aerodrome east of the Piave, destroying six of them.

'ALL HIGHEST' DECEIVED.

PARIS, Sunday.—The *Petit Journal*, discussing yesterday's operations in Picardy, says:—The Kaiser, not wishing to allow the Allied troops a respite, on Friday night ordered his armies to force a passage between the Allied armies at all costs.

The attack failed, bitterly deceiving the Kaiser in its results.

The opening of the second phase of the battle of Picardy has thus been most encouraging for the Allies.—Central News.

FOE FEELING EFFECT OF HIS LOSSES.

Very Few New Divisions Coming Into Battle.

TANKS' FINE CAPTURES.

FROM H. HAMILTON FYFE.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Sunday.—So far as I can discover the enemy has put very few new divisions into the battle since the middle of the week.

In some spots he seems to be getting short of men.

Some captured machine gunners of the Twelfth German Division admitted that their division had suffered so heavily in Thursday's battle that it did not seem probable it would be able to attack again.

FOOD FOR CANNON.

More clearly than ever it has been shown by the experience of this battle that where the Germans have done well it is mainly due to the skill with which they have been employed. It is due, first of all, to the brainwork of their staffs.

It is due next to the thoroughness with which most of their troops have learned their duties.

The men are not as good as our men, either in physique, in character, or in keenness, but they are generally brave and obedient. They do what they are told, and where they are skillfully handled it gives them a certain confidence—the kind of confidence a dog feels in his master—but they have no confidence in themselves, and they are not expected to have any.

They really are looking upon us as food for cannon, as the pawns in the game to be thrown away without hesitation.

I like to contrast with this attitude the alert intelligence of our soldiers, and especially their anxiety "not to be left out of the big show."

The rush to get back to France as soon as the battle started was splendid.

Seven privates reached a base town at the beginning of the week and could not get into the ambulances which take men back to their battalions, nor could they find places in a train, so they set off and walked until they got to the battle and could reach their unit.

THE TANKS DO WELL.

In the defence of Hebuterne a most useful piece of work by tanks has just been reported. They were ordered to Colincamps village and arrived there just as advance parties of the Germans were entering.

They captured a strong patrol, including two officers.

Then they went forward in the direction of Serre and dispersed three bodies of the enemy. That would be 400 to 500 men in ordinary circumstances, but after their losses most German battalions are now more like 200 or 300.

All the tanks got back to Colincamps safe and without any casualties.

In one week the Germans reduced their strategic reserve from eighty-five divisions to less than a quarter that number, twenty.

In other figures, they had on March 20 some million men in reserve, whereas on March 27 they had only about 250,000.

CANADIANS' FINE CHARGE.

CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, French Army, France, Saturday (received yesterday).—Among the stories of the battle which are daily reaching French Headquarters, the following instance of Canadian gallantry deserves to be singled out.

During the first days of the battle certain detachments of Canadian cavalry were placed under the orders of a French general commanding the French Army Corps, which was first thrown into the struggle to maintain liaison with the British right.

On March 26 the Germans made their attack upon the height, Canadian horsemen were ordered to occupy the hill in order to drive back parties of German infantry who were endeavouring to worm their way gradually up the slopes.

The Canadians, who had arrived on horseback dismounted at the foot of the hill and climbed to the summit, whence, after a hard fight, they were dislodged by the Germans.

The Canadians thereupon mounted and stormed the hill on their horses, riding fearlessly to the very top.

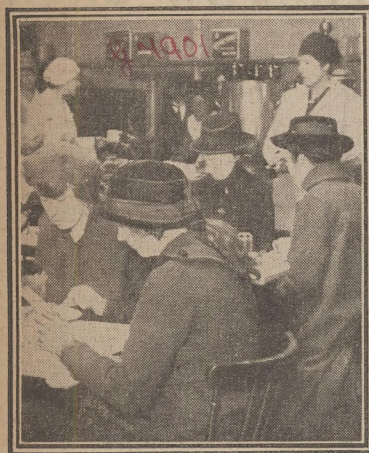
Having regained the hill the Canadians held it until they were ordered to retire to avoid their flank being turned by a general advance of the German line.—Reuter's Special.

BRIDGE OF FOE DEAD.

The special correspondent of the *Agence Havas*, quoted by Reuter, says:—

"All the prisoners are positive as to the enormous losses of the enemy. As an example of this the Germans who after seventeen separate attempts succeeded at last in crossing the Crozat Canal, contrived to do so only over a veritable bridge of dead bodies, the head of which was level with the banks of the canal."

"BLUE TRIANGLE."



The canteen at the "Blue Triangle" hut.



The paying box, with the Hon. Lady Fremantle

A hut—the gift of the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association—has been opened under the management of the Y.W.C.A., at Victoria Station for women workers.



TO WED.—Miss Dorothy Boucher, whose forthcoming marriage to Major Herriot Glen, M.C., has just been announced.



IN CHARGE.—Dr. B. C. Challet, now medical officer in charge of the hospital for American officers at Exeter.



CROIX DE GUERRE.—Cadet Sergeant Martin, of Southampton, awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre for conspicuous bravery.



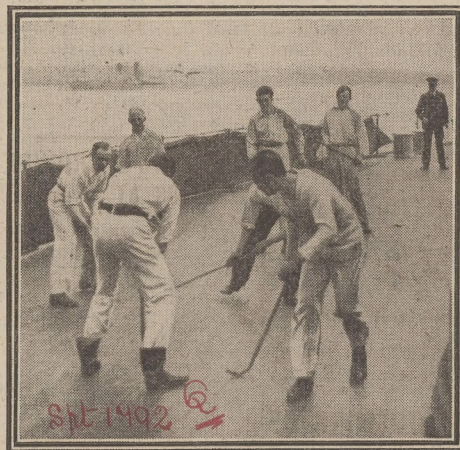
ENGAGED.—Miss Violet W. Hamlett, whose marriage to Capt. T. Haddon will take place this month, leave permitting.

"EASTER HOLIDAYS—SOME OTHER TIME. WE WILL"



Semi-annealing cartridges on revolving machines, which pass through a flame at the back.

HOCKEY ON A BATTLESHIP.



The Navy is not without its recreations even in war-time. In the above photograph a group of officers are seen playing hockey on the deck of a battleship.



"CURFEW" TOQUE.—The new "curfew" toque, which will be popular at early theatre supper-parties. The hat can be worn with semi-evening dress.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS WHO WORK FOR THEIR WOUNDED CHUMS.



Wounded soldiers who are staying at Sir Thomas Dewey's Devonshire house, now used as a V.A.D. hospital, are assisted by the nurses in making fancy needlework for a sale of work for the wounded.



This girl has sufficient. Conspicuous among the large which are working over the E. The munition makers are

ETON SPORTS H



The wet bobs at the



J. Pitman (left) with

The Eton College Easter sports the famous Pitman brothers at the quarter-

THE WAR FIRST."—MUNITIONETTES' MESSAGE.



These busy workers are finishing and assembling bullets at the Arsenal.

raid.
and shipyards
Woolwich Arsenal.
all the time.

THE RAIN.



g-of-war.



100 yards.
Saturday, when
records by winning

QUEENS OF THE SAWDUST PIT.



MUNITION CAP.—A new model of munition cap. The cap is made by quilting silk in inch pleats round a small skull cap. A smart tassel adds to its attractiveness.



Girls of the "Forage Corps," who are now attached to the Canadian Forestry Corps, in Cumberland, are engaged in keeping clean the underground sawdust pit of a sawmill.

GENERAL ROBERTSON VISITS A CANADIAN CAMP.



A Canadian machine gun depot is here seen being inspected at a Canadian camp by General Sir William Robertson (x).—(Canadian official photograph.)

MOLE CATCHING.



Skinned moles placed on boards to dry.



A mole just caught in one of the runs.

Lady mole-catchers are now at work on the estate of Sir Gerald and Lady Sybil Cadgrington, in the Cotswolds.—(Daily Mirror photographs)



FROM CEYLON.—Cpl. Jim Sansoni, a native of Ceylon, who came over at his own expense to "stand by" his "White King."



STAGE STAR.—Miss Ethel Irvine, who is playing a leading part in "The Prime Minister at the Royal."



M.C.—Capt. U. J. Oliver, D.L.I., of Sunderland, who has just been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in action.



FINE RECORD.—Capt. G. F. Shields, awarded M.C. He was severely wounded, and has been mentioned in despatches.

Daily Mirror

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1918.

GOOD LUCK TO THE R.A.F.!

TO-DAY the Royal Air Force comes into its own. To-day it ceases to be a branch or a division of other services. The work of co-ordination between the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Flying Corps is summed up and symbolised in the unifying initials R.A.F., which mark their fusion—initials destined to be gloriously familiar to generations of Englishmen unborn.

For it is no more than the plain truth—it is no boasting—to claim that the last few months, and above all the days of this tremendous battle, have shown that our individuality in fighting and the freedom of our tradition promise us as brave a future in the air as our past has been upon the sea.

It cannot hurt surely to say out, what thousands of people have been saying during the war—that our *offensive* power, our power of forcing a decision at sea seems obviously and inevitably countered by submarine and mine. On the sea, it looks henceforward as though it would be easier to parry the blow than to strike it.

That is—may we also say?—a grave revelation for "the island race."

But there is a way of meeting the new facts. We can do it by being masters of the newly navigable element.

The sea is indeed not lost to us. Defensively we hold it, and offensively, too, in the sense that we keep the enemy off it. But we are determined to win the air as well as the sea.

And we are doing it!

That is to us, we confess, at present the most hopeful symptom of the war.

Our foe is very formidable in organisation and ruthless discipline of his herd-soul. His weakness, we believe, will be found in the relative *loneliness* of the air. There, the individuality of the fighter tells. We see it every day. The authorities have signalled it by recounting the single-handed achievement of a wonderful young airman V.C. The Air Minister has paid it a well-deserved tribute. We are winning the air; and we are winning it because of the inborn quality of our young airmen; because of their independence of spirit; because of their quickness of brain; because of their inexhaustible resource; because of their assertion of *personality* in fighting. The air is the region of freedom. Free men win in the air. The herd-soul cannot do so well there.

And it may console those of us who see in the progress of applied invention—in the very fact of flying, for instance—a calamity rather than a good for the human race, to think and to recognise that this now inevitable sphere of human effort is being won by the human *spirit*, not by *machinery* alone. The German machines are good enough. The victory we are winning is a victory of the spirit over the machine. If we must have the air brought into the region of destruction, then let us rejoice that our traditions have enabled us to win it for the protection of our ideals. W. M.

AT DAWN.

"It is I, I, I, I, I, I, I,
Night in the sorrowful valley
By the dread, lonely pass,
Death that creeps on like the hound
Through the wind-swept grass,
Storm in the deep of the mountains
And the horn'd moon blood-red,
All of earth's life, drifting—falling
With youth that is dead.
But when the portals are riven,
And the dawn-weary star
Shines on the ever green pastures
Where still waters are,
We shall see One stand in the gateway
Of the fair morning lands;
See Him, unpassionate, waiting,
With life in His hands."
—MABEL LEIGH.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

The death of the body is evident. Those with faith and eyes to see alone see the triumph of the undefeated spirit of man. By that spirit we triumph over death.—Wescott.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

"TAILS WELL UP."

Queen Alexandra's Love for the Cinema—General Foch and His Work.

EASTER SUNDAY was a day of hard work with Ministers and officials of the fighting departments, but everybody—as General Salmon would say—had his "tail well up." Sir Douglas Haig's message of hope and cheer caused smiles to grow, in the words of the well-known poster. It certainly looked as if the tide had turned.

The King and the General.—I do not know whether the King received General Foch during his recent visit to France, but it would not have been for the first time. In the first December of the war the King decorated the French General with the G.C.B.

In the Open.—Someone from France tells me that the French Commander is grimly re-

Easter Day.—There was a large congregation yesterday at St. Paul's when the Dean preached. I saw Princess Patricia, accompanied by her lady-in-waiting, Miss York. Princess Christian drove up in a closed motor-car, and Lord and Lady Galway came in soon after. The Lord Mayor and Sir Edward Kemp, the Canadian Minister of Militia, were also present.

Royalty and the Cinema.—As is well known in her immediate set, Queen Alexandra has a strong liking for "the pictures," and often goes into one or other of the West End cinemas. Wherefore I am not surprised to hear that she was at the Philharmonic Hall on Saturday to see "Christus."

Reserved.—Queen Mary was with her mother-in-law, also the Princess Royal, Princess Mary and Princess Madge. There is a box at a certain cinema house near Pica-

From the Antipodes.—Lady Frederick Conyngham, whom you see here, is one of the few Australian ladies connected with the British peerage. She is the daughter of the late Mr. W. A. Tobin, of Melbourne. Her husband, who has served in the North Irish Horse and the 2nd Dragoons, is the only brother of Lord Conyngham and, as the marquis has no son, heir—presumptive to the title.



Lady F. Conyngham.

Busy.—Lady Frederick has been busy in several directions since the outbreak of war, which took place soon after her marriage. She has worked at the War Office, and in various other ways has helped along the Old Country.

The Stage Premier.—Miss Ethel Irving had some intense moments in "The Prime Minister," at the Royalty on Saturday, though, of course, Mr. Hall Caine's artificial melodrama did not give her the same chances as she has had in more human plays. Still, it was good to see her again.

The Others.—Mr. C. M. Hallard contrived to be both forcible and dignified as the impossible Prime Minister, and the general support I thought as good as it could be—especially Mr. Henry Vibart's Britain-hating Hun.

"By Pigeon Post."—In the evening I went on to the Garrick to see Mr. Austin Page's new spy play, "By Pigeon Post." It is everything that war melodrama should be, and the mystery is well maintained until the end of the second act.

A Splendid Cast.—The cast worked heroically. Miss Madge Titherage made a very appealing lady doctor, and Miss Dorothy Lane an equally appealing lady chauffeur. Mr. Arthur Wontner was the hero, Mr. Hugh Buckler the villain-in-chief, and Mr. A. E. George the spy.

Audience and Author.—Miss Maud Allan surveyed the scene from a box, and in the stalls I noticed Miss Fay Compton, Miss Iris Hoey and Mr. Henry Arthur Jones. At the end little Miss Titherage dragged by main force on to the stage a scared-looking man, who was understood to be the author.

Not a Chinaman.—A correspondent sends me a story of the late Elsworth Robinson, better known on the music-halls as "Chung Ling Soo." When he visited Melbourne, the large Chinese colony there were minded to give him an official reception.

Dropped.—Robinson was in a quandary, for, though he could deceive the Occidental, he could not pass as a Chink among Chinks. Greatly against the grain, he eventually had an intimation conveyed to the Chinamen as to his real nationality and the idea dropped.

The Bonesetter.—I am sorry to hear of the illness of Mr. H. A. Barker, the well-known bonesetter. Since the war he has been working at very high pressure, as thousands of soldiers have passed through his clever hands. They, at least, have faith in "manipulative surgery," and with reason.

End of "Bubbly."—This is the last week of "Bubbly" at the Comedy, where it has had a pretty good run. Did you see Miss Marie Hemingway "endeavouring to suggest"—as she said—Miss Elfrida Jeffreys?

Rapid Rise.—Two years ago Mr. Norman Griffen—adjacent—was touring with a concert party. To-day, and every evening, he is the leading comedian in "Yes, Uncle." He arrived by the route of unrequiting Mr. Leslie Hopson, who was recently grabbed by the Army and converted from a laugh-maker to a draft conductor. Mr. Griffen is the personification of modesty and will be considerably surprised by these public remarks.



Mr. Norman Griffen.

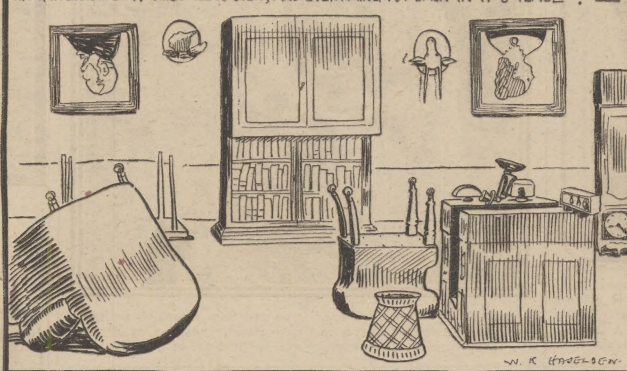
Lights Out.—The so-called "curfew" comes into operation to-day, and most of the theatres are ringing up earlier. Seven or 7.30 are the usual hours. The twice-nightly music-halls begin, as a rule, half an hour earlier than of old, which will make not much difference. THE RAMBLER.

WHY NOT A SPRING-CLEANINGLESS YEAR?

MERE MAN'S IMPRESSION OF HIS STUDY UNDERGOING SPRING CLEANING.



HIS IMPRESSION OF IT WHEN ALL IS OVER, AND EVERYTHING PUT BACK IN ITS PLACE!



It is the hope of husband, father and man still left at home. Meatless days are familiar. Why not a spring without spring cleaning, with the inevitable results here shown?—(By W. K. Haselden.)

joining at the resumption of open warfare. General Foch is a master of manoeuvre, and bitterly chafed at the prolonged period of trench burrowing.

His Motto.—Tenacity is a great characteristic of General Foch, as shown by his favourite war maxim: "A battle lost is a battle which one believes to be lost, for battles are not lost by themselves."

Coming Out?—Some of my naval friends are joying in the prospect of engaging the German battle fleet. I hear sundry rumours that, in sheer desperation, the Hun may soon have another snatch at that "trident."

Shopkeeping.—Lady Dorothy Mills tells me that she is abandoning her literary work for a time to organise "a sort of shop" to help the Bulldog Club funds. With Lady Dorothy's originality and resource, it will be interesting to see how the scheme will develop.

Second Nature.—We are getting used to the coupon system. Recently I heard a woman ask, quite naturally, for "a coupon of bacon."

dilly which is often occupied by Queen Alexandra without fuss or ceremony.

Defending Marriage.—That intellectual peer, Lord Charnwood, is very active, I hear, in combating the proposals for making divorce easier. He is chairman of the Marriage Defence Council, for instance. He was once a lecturer at Balliol, and has been in the House of Commons.

Enthusiasm.—An enthusiastic reader suggests that Mr. Fred Terry should be the next actor-knight. Mr. Terry, however, has no London theatre, which seems indispensable to the receipt of the accolade.

"H. B."—But why should not Mr. H. B. Irving become "Sir Henry"? He is easily the most intellectual actor-manager, and there would be something appealing to every playgoer in the idea.

Improving.—I have met a new type of hypochondriac. He never complains that he is ill, but always answers my inquiry with the information that he is "slightly better."

SEND THE "OVERSEAS WEEKLY MIRROR" TO FRIENDS ABROAD

Daily Mirror

A VISIT FROM THE QUEEN.



The Queen on Saturday visited a London munition works where the workers are sacrificing their Easter holidays in order to increase the output of shells. The photograph shows the Queen leaving the works.



BACK TO "BLIGHTY."—Lieut. Cindr. R. P. Crossman, R.N.D., who was captured by the Germans in Belgium, has returned to England.



CARDINAL.—Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, who has denounced the shelling of a Paris church on Good Friday by the Germans.

A FLEET SURGEON'S WEDDING.



Fleet Surgeon M. H. Knapp, R.N., and Mrs. Maude Bray-brooke Manders were married at St. George's, Bloomsbury, on Saturday. The bridal couple leaving the church are seen in the photograph.

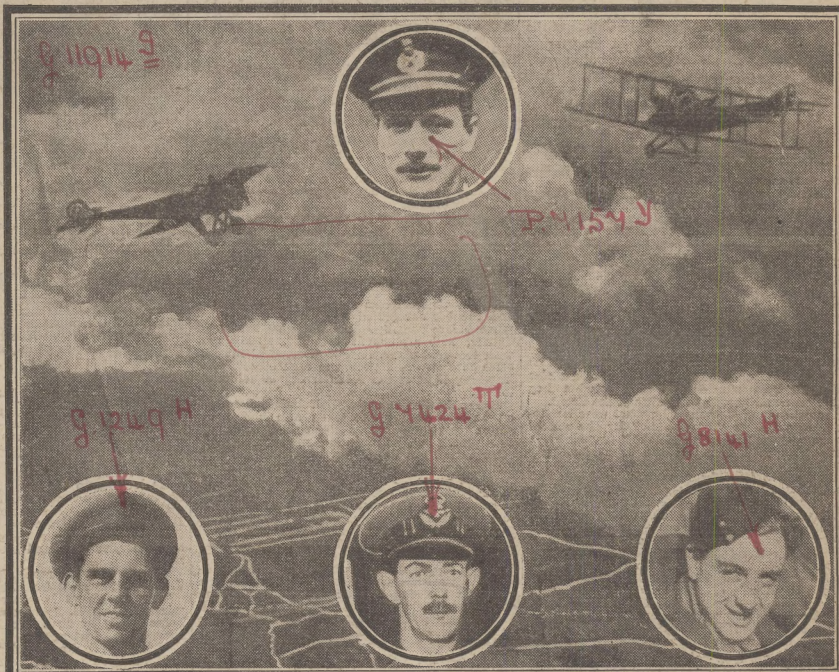


WAR WORKER.—Lady Stanley, who before her marriage was the Hon. Sybil Cadogan, is devoting all her spare time to various forms of war work.



HOSPITAL WORK.—Lady D'Abernon, who, after undergoing a thorough training in anaesthetics, has administered hundreds of anaesthetics.

ROYAL AIR FORCE INAUGURATED TO-DAY.



The Royal Air Force comes into being to-day, the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Flying Corps being merged into one force. The photograph shows a fight between British and German aircraft. Insets of General Salmond (head of Air Service at the front), R.N.A.S., the new headgear and R.F.C.

WILL EVANS AT WORK "ON THE LAND."



Mr. Will Evans and his family at work on some new ground.



Planting potatoes. The machine which follows turns over the ground. One of the newest of land recruits is Mr. Will Evans, the comedian, who is doing excellent work for our wounded "Tommyes" on his Mitcham farm. Eggs and milk are sent to the local hospitals.



NAVAL WEDDING.—Lieutenant H. Trevor Dawson, R.N., and Miss Halliday were married on Saturday.



"PIGEON POST."—Miss Madge Tithe-radge, as Dr. Marie Latour, in "By Pigeon Post," the new spy play at the Garrick.